

R. Henry IV, K. of France.
A

**Briefe Discourse of the
merueylous victorie gotten
by the King of Nauarre, against
those of the holy League, on the
twentieth of October.**

1587.

*Both in English, and in French
as it was printed in Fraunce.*

Whereunto is added as soone as it
came to my hand since the first Im-
pression, The true copie of a Let-
ter sent by the King of Nauarre to
his Secretary at Rochil, aswel in con-
firmation of the victorie against the
Duke Ioyeuse, as also the ouer-
throw that the Switzers
gaue to the Duke
of Guise.



L O N D O N

*Printed by Iohn Wolfe dwelling in
Distaffe Lane neare the signe of
the Castle. 1587.*

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF LONDON

By JOHN STOW.
The first Edition, 1597.

Now corrected, and
with many additions.

Printed by I. I. at the
Sign of the Gun, in
St. Dunstons Church, in
the Strand, near the
Temple Church, in
the City of London.

1633.

LONDON.
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the City of London.



¶ A brieſe diſcourſe of the meruey-
lous victorie gotten by the king
of *Nauarre* againſt thoſe of the
holy league, on the twentieth of
October. 1587.



The king of *Nauarre*
took his way toward
his Armie, being
ſtraungers, by the
borders of thoſe pro-
uinces which fauou-
red him moſt: and to
this purpoſe, he was to paſſe the riuers
of Drougne, and Lile.

The Duke of Ioyeuſe had in
charge to hinder the aboueſaid paſſages,
notwithſtanding all daungers that
might enſue, thinking, that hauing o-
uerthrowne the king of *Nauarre*, by
all likelyhoods of reaſon, the armie that
was come out of Germanie, and from
other places to his aide, ſhould not be
able to do anie good.

The king of *Nauarre*, accompa-

nied with the Prince of Conde, and the Earle of Soysſon, determined reſolutely to paſſe the ſaid riuers. But the Duke of Ioyeuſe oppoſed himſelfe to hinder them, being ſtrong, and hauing a great number of horſe-men with him, which the King of Fraunce had ſent him.

The Duke of Ioyeuſe tooke vp his lodging at Earbezicux, and after ward at Chalais: The King of Nauarre tooke his vp at Archiac: and after ward at Monlieu, and the neareſt places thereunto: both parties hauing ſully determined to get the paſſage of the riuier of Drougne, and eſpecially the lodging of Coutras, whereas moſt conueniently they might paſſe.

There paſſed manie occaſions of fighting by the way, and the King of Nauarre, according to his wonted diligence got the lodging called Coutras vpon Drougne, an houre before the Duke Ioyeuſe could come: Who had alreadie ſent certaine light horſe-men to take the place, who at the comming of the King left it. This was on Monday in the euening, being the nineteenth of October.

On Tuesday next following betimes in the morning the Duke of Joyeuse marched forward and encamped himselfe betweene the Roch Chalais & Coutras, with all his armie: and pointed to fight his field halfe a league from Coutras, with the most vantage that might be.

The king of Nauar on the other side of Coutras, goeth and setteth his men forward in battaile ray, causeth his ordinance to passe the river, the which the euening before he could not do, and caused them to be brought before him, and determined with all his men to bee readie to fight, whom hee found verie willing and forward. He caused euerie companie first to enter into prayer to almighty God.

He appointed his armie in such sort, that all his ordinance might do him seruice without hurting any of his owne men.

In so much that indeede his ordinance did that which was done to great good purpose, & Harquebuses did y^e like, so that there was not any one part of his armie, but that got great benefit of

victorie. And yet the king (by the iudgement of men) had the chiefest victorie of all.

So that about eight of the clocke the ordinance beganne to play, and before nine of the clocke they came to handy strokes. The battaile was quickly ended (being a thing most straunge by meanes of the great differencethat was in the multitudes of the Duke Ioyeuse his men) so that at ten of the clock there was not one man amongst the enimies that did fight. Although that in this most notable overthrow as yet there appeareth not aboue twentie men lost on the King of Nauars side, nor anie man of calling, or that had any gouernment vnder him.

The King of Nauarre was so forward that grasping with the enimie endauerged himselfe greatly. The Prince of Conde had his horse slaine vnder him. The Earle of Soyslon tooke with his owne hand diuers prisoners. The Lord of Turennes horse was slaine vnder him.

God who had appointed the successe of the battaile, gaue the victorie to the King

King of Nauarre, in the which the Duke Joyeuse was slaine. All his chiefe men were either slaine or taken, except the Lord of Lauerdin, of whom as yet they know not what is become. Many auncients and standards were taken, and amongst them the chiefe standard of al. The footemen all slaine. The ordinance taken. The carriage lost. About three houres after the battaile was done, being returned to the place where the battaile was fought: they rendered great thanks vnto God. They buried the dead. They burned the lodgings of the enemy. And they did all other things that might beseme such a notable victorie. God of his goodnes graunt that in like sort it may continue to the benefite of this Realme.

The King of Nauarre notwithstanding his good successe seeketh to win his aduersaries by his great curtesie, hauing entreated his prisoners and such as were wounded in such sort, as that they haue great cause to acknowledge and confesse that he loueth France and French men, and knoweth well how to discern those that are of the League.

being enemies of the ~~countrie~~, as hee
would doe if he could, even in the midst
of the greatest force of the battaile.

The names of such as were slaine.

Monsieur de Ioyeuse.
 Monsieur de Saint Sauueur **his brother.**
 Monsieur de la Roche du Maine **the ponger.**
 Monsieur le Comte de la Suze.
 Monsieur de Famel.
 Monsieur de Roussay **the pongest** de Piennes
 guidon de Monsieur de Ioyeuse.
 Monsieur de Nensuy de perigort **the elder.**
 Monsieur le Comte de Gouallo.
 Monsieur le Comte Daubijou.
 Le Sieur de Coullons **brother to the** Comte
 de la Suze.
 Le Sieur de Brize **the bearer of the** Cornette
 blanche.
 Le fils du Sieur de Rochefort Croyzette.
 Le Sieur de Guzacq. Cornette de Maumont.
 Le Sieur du Bourdet de Xaintonge **standard**
bearer of Saint Luc.
 Le Sieur de Vaux Lieutenant de la compagnie
 de Monsieur de Belle-garde.
 L'enseigne du Sieur de Montigni.
 Tarcelin Maistre de Camp.
 Le Chesnel **his cheefe** Capitaine.
 La Vallade **one of his** Captaines.
 Le Capitaine Boculaud.
 Le Ieune Campelz qui portoit vn drapeau.
 Le Sieur de Pleuizule.

Le

Le Sieur de Sainct Fort guidon de Sainct Luc.
 Le Baron de Theunes.
 La Brangere. All these were men that had
 charge vnder them.

**Prisoners taken, and some of them
 wounded.**

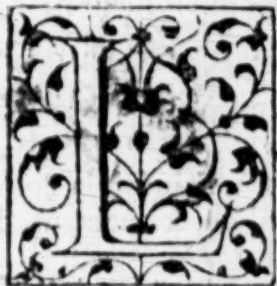
Monſieur de Belle-garde taken and hurt.
 Monſieur de Sainct Luc.
 Monſieur de Sanſac.
 Monſieur de Gypierre.
 Monſieur le Marquis de Biennes.
 Monſieur de Gautrel,
 Monſieur de Montigny Capitainé de la Porte.
 Monſieur de Ville-comblin Lieutenant de
 Monſieur de Souray.
 Monſieur de Chasteaurenard guidon du Sieur
 de Sanſac.
 Monſieur de Mouuent Captaine of the light
 horſemen.
 Monſieur le Comte de Monſoréau taken
 and hurt.
 Monſieur de la Patriere guidon de Monſieur
 Lauerdin.
 Monſieur de Chateau-meux.
 Monſieur de Chastelu.
 Monſieur de Lauerdiere guidon de Monſieur
 de la Suze. All theſe had charge vnder them.
 Le Sieur de Broil-baudet. And there are a
 great many Gentlemen wanting, and as
 yet not knowne.

FINIS.



Discours, sommaire de la Miraculeuse victoire, obtenue par le Roy de Nauarre, contre ceux de la Ligue, le vingtiesme d'Octobre.

1587.



Le Roy de Nauarre prenoit son chemin vers son armée estrangere par l'abord des Prouinces qui luy sont fauorables, & pour cest effect auoit à passer les riuieres de Drougne, & de l'Isle.

Monfieur de Ioyeuse auoit charge de luy empêcher ce passage à quelque peril que ce feust, pensant que luy des-faiçt par vne raisonnable consequence, l'armée estrangere ne pourroit subsister.

Le dict Sieur Roy, assisté de Messeigneurs le Prince de Conde, Comte de Soyslon, se resoult de passer. Ledit Sieur de Ioyeuse del'empêcher, renforcé de plusieurs compagnies de gens-d'armes, que le Roy luy auoit enuoyées.

Le dict Sieur de Ioyeuse prend son logis à Barbezieux de puis à Chalays. Le Roy de Nauarre à Archiac. Et puis à Monlieu, & lieux prochains, resolz tous deux de gaigner le passage de la Drougne, & sur tout le logis de Coutras

Coutras ou elle se pouuoit plus commodement passer.

Il se passa des occasions de combat sur le chemin. Aussi le Roy par sa diligence accoustumée gagna le logis de Coutras sur Drougne, vne heure premier que ledit Seigneur de Loyense y peust arriuer. Qui auoit desja enuoyé quelque cheuaux legers pour le prendre, qui le quitterent à l'arriuee dudit Sieur Roy. Cestoit le Lundy au soir dix-nieufiesme Octobre.

Le Mardy ensuiuant de grand matin Monsieur de Loyenses se rend entre la Roche Chalais & Coutras, avec son armée. Et prend sa place de Bataille à demye lieue de Coutras, au lieu le plus aduantageux qu'il peust.

Le Roy de Nauarre de son costé part de Coutras, & luy va au deuant, met son armée en bataille. Faiët passer la riuere son canon, qui le soir pardeuant ne lauoit peu passer. Et le faiët mener à sa teste. Resoult tous les siens à ce combat, qu'il trouua pleins d'ardeur & deuotion. Faiët faire la priere à Dieu de troupe en troupe.

Dispose au reste son armée en telle sorte, que toutes les pieces seruirent, & pouuoient faire leur effort, sans incommoder ni les vns, ni les autres des siens.

Comme de faiët son artillerie joua fort à propos, l'arquebuserie de mesme, & ny heut partie de son armée qui n'eust notable part de la victoire. Bien que certes sa Majesté (au jugement de tous) heust la principale.

Tant

Tanty a que sur les huit heures l'artillerie commença à jouer, & auant neuf heures on vint aux mains. Fut la bataille si tost decidée, (Chose estrange en legalite de toutes forces, qu'a dix heures il ny auoit homme de l'ennemi qui rendist combat, mesme qui feust en veue, Sans toutes-fois qu'il se soyt perdu en vne si notable des-faïcte (qui paroisse encore) vingt hommes soyt de pied, soyt de Cheual du costé dudit Sieur Roy de Nauarre, ny mesme pas vn de marque, ou homme de commandement.

Le Roy de Nauarre est venu aux mains jusques à Colleter. Monsieur le Prince, son Cheual tué, Monsieur le Prince de Soissons à faict des prisonniers de sa main, Monsieur de Turenne son cheual tué.

Dieu qui à ordonné l'issue des Batailles, donné la victoire au prince, en laquelle Monsieur de Joyeuse à esté tué. Tous les chefs ou mortz ou prins, reserué le Sieur de Lauerdin, qu'on ne sçait encores qu'il est deuenu. Les enseignes & cornettes prises, mesmes la generalle. L'infanterie toute des-faïcte, Le canon prins, Le Bagage perdu. La victoire suyuite trois heures ou plus. L'action de grace faïcte à Dieu au retour au champ de la Bataille. Les mortz enterrez. Les logis de l'ennemi bruslez. Et tout ce en somme qui peut appartenir aux circonstances d'une signalée victoire, Que Dieu luy doint poursuivre au bien & estat de ce Royaume.

Le Roy de Nauarre les à voulu vaincre encore

encores en courtoisie, ayant tellement traité
les prisonniers, & les blesez qu'ils ont tous
dequoy cognoistre, qu'il ayme la France &
les François, & les sçayt bien discerner d'avec
ceux de la Ligue ennemis de l'estat, comme
seroit s'il pouoit dans le sort des armes.

M O R T S.

Monsieur de Joyeuse.
Monsieur de Saint Sauueur son frere.
Monsieur de la Roche du Maine le Jeune.
Monsieur le Comte de la Suze.
Monsieur de Fumel.
Monsieur de Roussay puisné de Picennes
gendon de Monsieur de Joyeuse.
Monsieur de Nensuy de perigort laisné.
Monsieur le Comte de Gouallo.
Monsieur le Comte Daubiron.
Le Sieur de Coullons frere du Comte de la
Suze.
Le Sieur de Brize qui portoit la Cornette
blanche.
Le fils du Sieur de Rochefort Croyzette.
Le Sieur de Guzacq. Cornette de Maumont.
Le Sieur du Bourdet de Zaintonge enseigne
de Saint Iul.
Le Sieur de Vaux Lieutenant de la compa-
gnie de Monsieur de Belle-garde.
L'enseigne du Sieur de Montigni.
L'Arcelein Maistre de Camp.
Le Chesnel son premier Capitaine.
La Vallade l'un de ses Capitaines.

Le Cappitaine Boculaud.

Le Ieune Campelz qui portoit vn drapeau.

Le Sieur de Pleuault.

Le Sieur de Sainct Fort guidon de Sainct Luc.

Le Baron de Theunes.

La Brangere. Tous ayans charge en l'armée.

Prisonniers & Blessez.

Monsieur de Belle-garde pris & blessé.

Monsieur de Sainct Luc.

Monsieur de Sanfac.

Monsieur de Cypierre.

Monsieur le Marquis de Picanes.

Monsieur de Gautrel.

Monsieur de Montigny Capitaine de la Porte

Monsieur de Ville-comblin Lieutenant de

Monsieur de Souray.

Monsieur de Chasteaurenard guidon du Sieur
de Sanfac.

Monsieur de Mouuent Capitaine de cheuau
legers.

Monsieur le Comte de Monsbréau pris &
blessé.

Monsieur de la Patriere guidon de Monsieur
Lauerdin.

Monsieur de Chateau-meux.

Monsieur de Chastelu.

Monsieur de Lauverdiere guidon de Monsieur
de la Suze, tous ayans charge.

Le Sieur de Broeil-baudet. Et plusieurs autres
gentils-hommes non encore recognus.

The true copie of a Letter

written and sent by the most excellent King of Nauarre, to his Secretarie of estate, Monsieur de la Marcilliare after the battel lately had at Cow-trace.



Arcilliare I dispatch Pomenia vnto you, to let the maisters of Rochel to vnderstand of the hapie & absolute victorie which God

bath given me, in the which battell the generall of the enemies armie is slaine, and with him almost all the Cheestains and Capteins are likewise either slaine or taken. The great Ordinance, Artillerie, Coznets and Ensignes, both of horsemen and footemen are taken, with a generall dissipation of the whole Armie, for the which it is duetifull that in publike and priuate sorte, wee render thanks to almighty

tie God. I pray you further the present supply: for we must goe to meete our Roytors, who for their part haue giuen an ouerthrow to some part of the Duke of Gwyse his armie, which now dareth not scarcely to shew himselfe any more before them, but keepeth himselfe aloofe in the backe of the forces, to giue the looking on. You shall also haue an eye to the performance of my orders and commandements, and to that which may concerne my affaires. And so I pray God to keepe you in his safegarde.

From Contrace this xxi. of October. 1587.

Your most louing M,

Henry.

22. 11. 63

